Storm Water Management Plan For Priority Projects (Major SWMP)

The Major Stormwater Management Plan (Major SWMP) must be completed in its entirety and accompany applications to the County for a permit or approval associated with certain types of development projects. To determine whether your project is required to submit a Major or Minor SWMP, please reference the County's Stormwater Intake Form for Development Projects.

Project Name:	TPM 21047RPL3 ER07-02-001
Permit Number (Land Development Projects):	
Work Authorization Number (CIP only):	
Applicant:	American Lotus Buddhist Association
Applicant's Address:	2693 Beckman Avenue
	Irvine, CA 92606
Plan Prepare By (Leave blank if same as	Hadley Johnson
applicant):	William Karn Surveying, Inc.
Date:	4/17/08 & 1/2/07
Revision Date (If applicable): updated	1/16/09

The County of San Diego Watershed Protection, Storm Water Management, and Discharge Control Ordinance (WPO) (Ordinance No. 9926) requires all applications for a permit or approval associated with a Land Disturbance Activity to be accompanied by a Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) (section 67.806.b). The purpose of the SWMP is to describe how the project will minimize the short and long-term impacts on receiving water quality. Projects that meet the criteria for a priority development project are required to prepare a Major SWMP.

Since the SWMP is a living document, revisions may be necessary during various stages of approval by the County. Please provide the approval information requested below.

Project Stages	l.	e SWMP visions?	If YES, Provide Revision Date
	YES	NO	Revision Date
TPM 21047	✓		Updated to new format

Instructions for a Major SWMP can be downloaded at http://www.co.sandiego.ca.us/dpw/stormwater/susmp.html.

Completion of the following checklists and attachments will fulfill the requirements of a Major SWMP for the project listed above.



PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Please provide a brief description of the project in the following box. Please include:

- Project Location
- Project Description
- Physical Features (Topography)
- Surrounding Land Use
- Proposed Project Land Use
- Location of dry weather flows (year-round flows in streams, or creeks) within project limits, if applicable.

PROJECT LOCATION: TPM 21047 is located on the northerly side of Reche Road near it's intersection with Rabitt Hill Road, Fallbrook, CA.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: TPM 21047 is a proposed minor subdivision of 20 acres into 4 parcels, plus a remainder parcel.

PHYSICAL FEATURES: The property is gently rolling with an average slope of less than 25%. The property previously was an avocado grove and terraces indicating a nursery operation with ornamental eucalyptus. There are no structures on the property although pads and terraces have been graded as part of the previous ag operation.

SURROUNDING LAND USE: The area is transitioning to single family estate homes on 2 acre and large parcels. An existing nursery is located on the southwest corner of the property.

PROPOSED PROJECT LAND USE: The proposed project is a minor subdivision to allow SFD on 2 acre and larger parcels The project is located in the Fallbrook Community Planning area with a community plan designation of 17 estate permitting 1 dwelling unit per 2 or 4 acres.

LOCATION OF DRY WEATHER FLOW: A drainage swale of 130+/- acres is located along the northwesterly property line and this area will be placed in biological open space. Two smaller areas 13 acs and 14 acs flow across the property. These two areas join and this area next to Reche Road is propsed for biological open space.

PRIORITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT DETERMINATION

Please check the box that best describes the project. Does the project meet one of the following criteria?

Table 1

PRIORITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT	YES	NO
Redevelopment that creates or adds at least 5,000 net square feet of additional		√
impervious surface area and falls under one of the criteria listed below.	}	•
Residential development of more than 10 units		√
Commercial developments with a land area for development of greater than 1		- ✓
acre	i	v
Heavy industrial development with a land area for development of greater than 1		<u> </u>
acre		•
Automotive repair shop(s)		√
Restaurants, where the land area for development is greater than 5,000 square		- ✓
feet		v
Hillside development, in an area with known erosive soil conditions, where there		
will be grading on any natural slope that is twenty-five percent or greater, if the		\checkmark
development creates 5,000 square feet or more of impervious surface		
Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESA): All development located within or		
directly adjacent to or discharging directly to an ESA (where discharges from the		
development or redevelopment will enter receiving waters within the ESA), which		
either creates 2,500 square feet of impervious surface on a proposed project site or		
increases the area of imperviousness of a proposed project site to 10% or more of		1
its naturally occurring condition. "Directly adjacent" means situated within 200		•
feet of the ESA. "Discharging directly to" means outflow from a drainage		
conveyance system that is composed entirely of flows from the subject		
development or redevelopment site, and not commingled with flows from adjacent		
lands.		
Parking Lots 5,000 square feet or more or with 15 parking spaces or more and		√
potentially exposed to urban runoff		<u> </u>
Streets, roads, highways, and freeways which would create a new paved surface	/	
that is 5,000 square feet or greater	,	
Retail Gasoline Outlets (RGO) that meet the following criteria: (a) 5,000 square		
feet or more or (b) a projected Average Daily Traffic (ADT) of 100 or more		\checkmark
vehicles per day.		

Limited Exclusion: Trenching and resurfacing work associated with utility projects are not considered Priority Development Projects. Parking lots, buildings and other structures associated with utility projects are subject to the WPO requirements if one or more of the criteria above are met.

If you answered **NO** to all the questions, then **STOP**. Please complete a Minor SWMP for your project.

If you answered YES to any of the questions, please continue.

HYDROMODIFICATION DETERMINATION

The following questions provide a guide to collecting information relevant to hydromodification management issues.

Table 2

	QUESTIONS	YES	NO	Information
1.	Will the proposed project disturb 50 or more			If YES, continue to 2.
	acres of land? (Including all phases of) [1	If NO, go to 6.
	development)			[
2.	Would the project site discharge directly into		• •	If NO, continue to 3.
	channels that are concrete-lined or significantly			If YES, go to 6.
	hardened such as with rip-rap, sackcrete, etc,			
	downstream to their outfall into bays or the			
_	ocean?			ļ
3.	Would the project site discharge directly into			If NO, continue to 4.
	underground storm drains discharging directly			If YES, go to 6.
	to bays or the ocean?			
4.	Would the project site discharge directly to a			If NO, continue to 5.
Į.	channel (lined or un-lined) and the combined		ļ	If YES, go to 6.
	impervious surfaces downstream from the			
	project site to discharge at the ocean or bay are			
	70% or greater?			_[
5.	Project is required to manage			Hydromodification
	hydromodification impacts.			Management Required
		Ì		as described in Section
<u></u>		<u> </u>		67.812 b(4) of the WPO.
6.	Project is not required to manage	•		Hydromodification
	hydromodification impacts.		<u> </u>	Exempt. Keep on file.

An exemption is potentially available for projects that are required (No. 5. in Table 2 above) to manage hydromodification impacts: The project proponent may conduct an independent geomorphic study to determine the project's full hydromodification impact. The study must incorporate sediment transport modeling across the range of geomorphically-significant flows and demonstrate to the County's satisfaction that the project flows and sediment reductions will not detrimentally affect the receiving water to qualify for the exemption.

STORMWATER QUALITY DETERMINATION

The following questions provide a guide to collecting information relevant to project stormwater quality issues. Please provide the following information in a printed report accompanying this form.

Table 3

	QUESTIONS	COMPLETED	NA
1.	Describe the topography of the project area.	Rolling Terrain with terraces & pads for nursery operation	
2.	Describe the local land use within the project area and adjacent areas.	Nursery westerly and estate residential north, south and east	
3.	Evaluate the presence of dry weather flow.	No dry weather	
4.	Determine the receiving waters that may be affected by the project throughout all phases of development (i.e., construction, maintenance and operation).	Bonsall Unit 903.12	
5.	For the project limits, list the 303(d) impaired receiving water bodies and their constituents of concern.	No 303d onsite	√
6.	Determine if there are any High Risk Areas (which is defined by the presence of municipal or domestic water supply reservoirs or groundwater percolation facilities) within the project limits.	No high risk areas downstream	✓
7.	Determine the Regional Board special requirements, including TMDLs, effluent limits, etc.	No special req.	✓
8.	Determine the general climate of the project area. Identify annual rainfall and rainfall intensity curves.	Annual rainfall 15" to 20"	
9.	If considering Treatment BMPs, determine the soil classification, permeability, erodibility, and depth to groundwater.	Soil group C & D w/ good perc rates	
10.	Determine contaminated or hazardous soils within the project area.	No haz. Soil onsite	V
11.	Determine if this project is within the environmentally sensitive areas as defined on the maps in Appendix A of the County of San Diego Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan for Land Development and Public Improvement Projects.		1
12.	Determine if this is an emergency project.		1

WATERSHED

Please check the watershed(s) for the project.

☐ San Juan 901	Santa Margarita 902	☑ San Luis Rey 903	☐ Carlsbad 904
□San Dieguito 905	☐ Penasquitos 906	☐ San Diego 907	☐ Sweetwater 909
☐ Otay 910	□ Tijuana 911	☐ Whitewater 719	☐ Clark 720
☐ West Salton 721	☐ Anza Borrego 722	☐ Imperial 723	

Please provide the hydrologic sub-area and number(s)

Number	Name
903.12	Bonsall H.S.A.

Please provide the beneficial uses for Inland Surface Waters and Ground Waters. Beneficial Uses can be obtained from the Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin, which is available at the Regional Board office or at http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb9/programs/basinplan.html.

SURFACE WATERS	Hydrologic Unit Basin Number	MUN	AGR	IND	PROC	GWR	FRESH	POW	REC1	REC2	BIOL	WARM	COLD	WILD	RARE	SPWN
Inland Surface Waters	903.12	*	X	X				_	х	X		X		X	X	
Ground Waters	903.12	X	X	X												
Ground Waters	903.12	^	^	^												

* Excepted from Municipal

X Existing Beneficial Use

0 Potential Beneficial Use

POLLUTANTS OF CONCERN

Using Table 4, identify pollutants that are anticipated to be generated from the proposed priority project categories. Pollutants associated with any hazardous material sites that have been remediated or are not threatened by the proposed project are not considered a pollutant of concern.

Table 4. Anticipated and Potential Pollutants Generated by Land Use Type

				General P	ollutant	Categories			
PDP Categories	Sediments	Nutrients	Heavy Metals	Organic Compounds	Trash & Debris	Oxygen Demanding Substances	Oil & Grease	Bacteria & Viruses	Pesticides
Detached Residential Development	X	X	_		X	X	X	X	X
Attached Residential Development	X	Х			X	P ⁽¹⁾	P ⁽²⁾	P	X
Commercial Development 1 acre or greater	P ^(T)	P ⁽¹⁾		P ⁽²⁾	X	P ⁽⁵⁾	X	P ⁽³⁾	P ⁽⁵⁾
Heavy industry /industrial development	X		X	X	X	X	X		
Automotive Repair Shops			X	X ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	X		X		
Restaurants					X	X	X	X	
Hillside Development >5,000 ft ²	X	X			X	X	X		X
Parking Lots	P ⁽¹⁾	P ⁽¹⁾	X		X	P ⁽¹⁾	X		P ⁽¹⁾
Retail Gasoline Outlets			X	X	X	X	X		
Streets, Highways & Freeways	X	P ⁽¹⁾	X	X ⁽⁴⁾	X	P ⁽⁵⁾	Х		

X = anticipated

P = potential

- (1) A potential pollutant if landscaping exists on-site.
- (2) A potential pollutant if the project includes uncovered parking areas.
- (3) A potential pollutant if land use involves food or animal waste products.
- (4) Including petroleum hydrocarbons.
- (5) Including solvents.

Note: If other monitoring data that is relevant to the project is available. Please include as Attachment C.

CONSTRUCTION BMPs

Please check the construction BMPs that may be implemented during construction of the project. The applicant will be responsible for the placement and maintenance of the BMPs incorporated into the final project design.

☑ Silt Fence		Desilting Basin
☑ Fiber Rolls	\square	Gravel Bag Berm
☐ Street Sweeping and Vacuuming		Sandbag Barrier
☐ Storm Drain Inlet Protection	✓	Material Delivery and Storage
☑ Stockpile Management		Spill Prevention and Control
☑ Solid Waste Management	☑	Concrete Waste Management
☑ Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit	☑	Water Conservation Practices
☐ Dewatering Operations	☑	Paving and Grinding Operations
☐ Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance		
grading permit shall be protected by cov	erin	nstruction and not subject to a major or minor g with plastic or tarp prior to a rain event, and thin 180 days of completion of the slope and

EXCEPTIONAL THREAT TO WATER QUALITY DETERMINATION

Complete the checklist below to determine if a proposed project will pose an "exceptional threat to water quality," and therefore require Advanced Treatment Best Management Practices.

Table 5

No.	CRITERIA	YES	NO	INFORMATION
1.	Is all or part of the proposed project site within 200 feet of waters named on the Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 303(d) list of Water Quality Limited Segments as impaired for sedimentation and/or turbidity? Current 303d list may be obtained from the following site: http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/tmdl/docs/303dlists2006/approved/r9 06 303d reqt		√	If YES, continue to 2. If NO, go to 5.
2.	Will the project disturb more than 5 acres, including all phases of the development?			If YES, continue to 3. If NO, go to 5.
3.	Will the project disturb slopes that are steeper than 4:1 (horizontal: vertical) with at least 10 feet of relief, and that drain toward the 303(d) listed receiving water for sedimentation and/or turbidity?			If YES, continue to 4. If NO, go to 5.
4.	Will the project disturb soils with a predominance of USDA-NRCS Erosion factors k _f greater than or equal to 0.4?			If YES, continue to 6. If NO, go to 5.
5.	Project is not required to use Advanced Treatment BMPs.	V		Document for Project Files by referencing this checklist.
6.	Project poses an "exceptional threat to water quality" and is required to use Advanced Treatment BMPs.			Advanced Treatment BMPs must be consistent with WPO section 67.811(b)(20)(D) performance criteria

Exemption potentially available for projects that require advanced treatment: Project proponent may perform a Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation, Version 2 (RUSLE 2), Modified Universal Soil Loss Equation (MUSLE), or similar analysis that shows to the County official's satisfaction that advanced treatment is not required

Now that the need for treatment BMPs has been determined, other information is needed to complete the SWMP.

SITE DESIGN

To minimize stormwater impacts, site design measures must be addressed. The following checklist provides options for avoiding or reducing potential impacts during project planning. If YES is checked, it is assumed that the measure was used for this project.

Table 6

		OPTIONS	YES	NO	N/A
1.	avoid preser steep	or minimize impacts to receiving waters or to increase the rvation of critical (or problematic) areas such as floodplains, slopes, wetlands, and areas with erosive or unstable soil tions?	✓		
2.	Is the	project designed to minimize impervious footprint?	✓		
3.	Is the	project conserving natural areas where feasible?	1		
4.		e landscape is proposed, are rooftops, impervious sidewalks, ways, trails and patios be drained into adjacent landscaping?	1		
5.		and bridges be designed or ed to reduce work in live streams and minimize construction ets?			*
6.		ny of the following methods be utilized to minimize erosion slopes:			
	6.a.	Disturbing existing slopes only when necessary?	1		
-	6.b.	Minimize cut and fill areas to reduce slope lengths?	✓		
	6.c.	Incorporating retaining walls to reduce steepness of slopes or to shorten slopes?			1
	6.d.	Providing benches or terraces on high cut and fill slopes to reduce concentration of flows?			√
	6.e.	Rounding and shaping slopes to reduce concentrated flow?	✓		
	6.f.	Collecting concentrated flows in stabilized drains and channels?		_	✓

LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT (LID)

Each numbered item below is a LID requirement of the WPO. Please check the box(s) under each number that best describes the Low Impact Development BMP(s) selected for this project.

Table 7

1. Conserve natural Areas, Soils, and Vegetation-County LID Handbook 2.2.1
☐ Preserve well draining soils (Type A or B)
☑ Preserve Significant Trees
☐ Other. Description:
☐ 1. Not feasible. State Reason: No Trees exist on property, footprint has been
minimized
2. Minimize Disturbance to Natural Drainages-County LID Handbook 2.2.2
☑ Set-back development envelope from drainages
☑ Restrict heavy construction equipment access to planned green/open
space areas
☐ Other. Description:
☐ 2. Not feasible. State Reason:
3. Minimize and Disconnect Impervious Surfaces (see 5) -County LID Handbook 2.2.3
☐ Clustered Lot Design
✓ Items checked in 5?
☐ Other. Description:
☐ 3. Not feasible. State Reason: Minimum impervious areas are based on Fire Dept
standards. No opportunity for clustering.
4. Minimize Soil Compaction-County LID Handbook 2.2.4
☐ Restrict heavy construction equipment access to planned green/open
space areas
☐ Re-till soils compacted by construction vehicles/equipment
☑ Collect & re-use upper soil layers of development site containing organic
materials
☐ Other. Description:
4. Not feasible. State Reason:
5. Drain Runoff from Impervious Surfaces to Pervious Areas-County LID Handbook 2.2.5
5. Dian Rulon Holl Impervious Surfaces to Fervious Areas-County Lib Halidoook 2.2.5
LID Street & Road Design
LID Street & Road Design
LID Street & Road Design Curb-cuts to landscaping
LID Street & Road Design ☐ Curb-cuts to landscaping ☐ Rural Swales

LID Parking Lot Design	
☐ Permeable Pavements	
☑ Curb-cuts to landscaping	
Other. Description:	
LID Driveway, Sidewalk, Bike-path Design	
☐ Permeable Pavements	
☑ Pitch pavements toward landscaping	
☐ Other. Description:	
LID Building Design	
☐ Cisterns & Rain Barrels	
☐ Downspout to swale	
☐ Vegetated Roofs	
Other. Description:	
LID Landscaping Design_	
☐ Soil Amendments	
☑ Reuse of Native Soils	
✓ Smart Irrigation Systems	
□ Street Trees	
Other. Description:	
5. Not feasible. State Reason:	

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•

CHANNELS & DRAINAGES

Complete the following checklist to determine if the project includes work in channels.

Table 8

No.	CRITERIA	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS
1.	Will the project include work in channels?		1		
2.	Will the project increase velocity or volume of downstream flow?				If YES go to 6.
3.	Will the project discharge to unlined channels?				If YES go to. 6.
4.	Will the project increase potential sediment load of downstream flow?				If YES go to 6.
5.	Will the project encroach, cross, realign, or cause other hydraulic changes to a stream that may affect downstream channel stability?				If YES go to 8.
6.	Review channel lining materials and design for stream bank erosion.				Continue to 7.
7.	Consider channel erosion control measures within the project limits as well as downstream. Consider scour velocity.				Continue to 8.
8.	Include, where appropriate, energy dissipation devices at culverts.				Continue to 9.
9.	Ensure all transitions between culvert outlets/headwalls/wingwalls and channels are smooth to reduce turbulence and scour.				Continue to 10.
10.	Include, if appropriate, detention facilities to reduce peak discharges.			,	
11.	"Hardening" natural downstream areas to prevent erosion is not an acceptable technique for protecting channel slopes, unless pre-development conditions are determined to be so erosive that hardening would be required even in the absence of the proposed development.				Continue to 12.
12.	Provide other design principles that are comparable and equally effective.			1	Continue to 13.
13.	End				

CHANNELS & DRAINAGES

Complete the following checklist to determine if the project includes work in channels.

Table 8

No.	CRITERIA	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS
1.	Will the project include work in channels?]	√		
2.	Will the project increase velocity or volume of downstream flow?				If YES go to 6.
3.	Will the project discharge to unlined channels?				If YES go to. 6.
4.	Will the project increase potential sediment load of downstream flow?		<u></u>		If YES go to 6.
5.	Will the project encroach, cross, realign, or cause other hydraulic changes to a stream that may affect downstream channel stability?				If YES go to 8.
6.	Review channel lining materials and design for stream bank erosion.				Continue to 7.
7.	Consider channel erosion control measures within the project limits as well as downstream. Consider scour velocity.				Continue to 8.
8.	Include, where appropriate, energy dissipation devices at culverts.				Continue to 9.
9.	Ensure all transitions between culvert outlets/headwalls/wingwalls and channels are smooth to reduce turbulence and scour.				Continue to 10.
10.	Include, if appropriate, detention facilities to reduce peak discharges.				
11.	"Hardening" natural downstream areas to prevent erosion is not an acceptable technique for protecting channel slopes, unless pre-development conditions are determined to be so erosive that hardening would be required even in the absence of the proposed development.	,			Continue to 12.
12.	Provide other design principles that are comparable and equally effective.			✓	Continue to 13.
13.	End				

SOURCE CONTROL

Please complete the following checklist for Source Control BMPs. If the BMP is not applicable for this project, then check N/A only at the main category.

Table 9

	ole 9	ВМР	YES	NO	N/A
1.	Provi	de Storm Drain System Stenciling and Signage			V
	1.a.	All storm drain inlets and catch basins within the project area shall have			
		a stencil or tile placed with prohibitive language (such as: "NO			
		DUMPING – DRAINS TO ") and/or graphical icons to			
)	discourage illegal dumping.)
	1.b.	Signs and prohibitive language and/or graphical icons, which prohibit			
		illegal dumping, must be posted at public access points along channels		İ	i
		and creeks within the project area.			}
2.	Desig	n Outdoors Material Storage Areas to Reduce Pollution Introduction			V
	2.a.	This is a detached single-family residential project. Therefore, personal			-
		storage areas are exempt from this requirement.	l		
	2.b.	Hazardous materials with the potential to contaminate urban runoff shall			
	}	either be: (1) placed in an enclosure such as, but not limited to, a			\
		cabinet, shed, or similar structure that prevents contact with runoff or			İ
		spillage to the storm water conveyance system; or (2) protected by			
		secondary containment structures such as berms, dikes, or curbs.			
	2.c.	The storage area shall be paved and sufficiently impervious to contain			
		leaks and spills.			
	2.d.	The storage area shall have a roof or awning to minimize direct	1		
		precipitation within the secondary containment area.]	
3.	Desig	n Trash Storage Areas to Reduce Pollution Introduction	1		
	3.a.	Paved with an impervious surface, designed not to allow run-on from			
		adjoining areas, screened or walled to prevent off-site transport of trash;	1		}
		or,			
	3.b.	Provide attached lids on all trash containers that exclude rain, or roof or			
		awning to minimize direct precipitation.	V		
4.	Use I	Efficient Irrigation Systems & Landscape Design	✓		
		ollowing methods to reduce excessive irrigation runoff shall be			
		dered, and incorporated and implemented where determined applicable		l	ĺ
		easible.			
	4.a.	Employing rain shutoff devices to prevent irrigation after precipitation.			
	4.b.	Designing irrigation systems to each landscape area's specific water			
		requirements.	V		l
	4,c.	Using flow reducers or shutoff valves triggered by a pressure drop to			
		control water loss in the event of broken sprinkler heads or lines.	V		
	4.d.	Employing other comparable, equally effective, methods to reduce			
		irrigation water runoff.	1		V
5.	Priva	te Roads			
		esign of private roadway drainage shall use at least one of the following			
	5.a.	Rural swale system: street sheet flows to vegetated swale or gravel	 		
	5,44.	shoulder, curbs at street corners, culverts under driveways and street	✓		[
	1	crossings.	1		ĺ
	.l	1	1	4	· —

		ВМР	YES	NO	N/A
	5.b.	Urban curb/swale system: street slopes to curb, periodic swale inlets drain to vegetated swale/biofilter.	✓		
	5.c.	Dual drainage system: First flush captured in street catch basins and discharged to adjacent vegetated swale or gravel shoulder, high flows connect directly to storm water conveyance system.			~
	5.d.	Other methods that are comparable and equally effective within the project.			✓
6.	Resid	ential Driveways & Guest Parking	✓		
		esign of driveways and private residential parking areas shall use one at of the following features.			
	6.a.	Design driveways with shared access, flared (single lane at street) or wheelstrips (paving only under tires); or, drain into landscaping prior to discharging to the storm water conveyance system.	V		
	6.b.	Uncovered temporary or guest parking on private residential lots may be: paved with a permeable surface; or, designed to drain into landscaping prior to discharging to the storm water conveyance system.	/		
	6.c.	Other features which are comparable and equally effective.			/
7.		Areas			✓
	Loadi	ng/unloading dock areas shall include the following.	<u> </u>		ļ
	7.a.	Cover loading dock areas, or design drainage to preclude urban run-on and runoff.			
l	7.b.	Direct connections to storm drains from depressed loading docks (truck wells) are prohibited.			
	7.c.	Other features which are comparable and equally effective.			
8.		tenance Bays			✓
		tenance bays shall include the following.		ļ	
	8.a.	Repair/maintenance bays shall be indoors; or, designed to preclude urban run-on and runoff.			
	8.b.	Design a repair/maintenance bay drainage system to capture all wash water, leaks and spills. Connect drains to a sump for collection and disposal. Direct connection of the repair/maintenance bays to the storm drain system is prohibited. If required by local jurisdiction, obtain an Industrial Waste Discharge Permit.			
	8.c.	Other features which are comparable and equally effective.	<u> </u>		
9.	Priori	ty projects that include areas for washing/steam cleaning of vehicles shall			✓
	 	Self-contained; or covered with a roof or overhang.	-	 	
	9.a. 9.b.			 	
	9.b. 9.c.	Equipped with a clarifier or other pretreatment facility. Properly connected to a sanitary sewer.			
	9.c. 9.d.	Other features which are comparable and equally effective.	+		
10.		oor Processing Areas		-	
10.	Outdo painti piles, opera	oor processing Areas oor process equipment operations, such as rock grinding or crushing, ing or coating, grinding or sanding, degreasing or parts cleaning, waste and wastewater and solid waste treatment and disposal, and other tions determined to be a potential threat to water quality by the County adhere to the following requirements.			

		BMP	YES	NO	N/A
	10,a.	Cover or enclose areas that would be the most significant source of			
		pollutants; or, slope the area toward a dead-end sump; or, discharge to			
		the sanitary sewer system following appropriate treatment in accordance			
		with conditions established by the applicable sewer agency.			
	10,b.	Grade or berm area to prevent run-on from surrounding areas.			
	10.c.	Installation of storm drains in areas of equipment repair is prohibited.			
	10,d.	Other features which are comparable or equally effective.		1	
11.	Equip	oment Wash Areas			√
	Outdo	or equipment/accessory washing and steam cleaning activities shall be.			
	11,a.	Be self-contained; or covered with a roof or overhang.			
	11.b.	Be equipped with a clarifier, grease trap or other pretreatment facility, as appropriate			
	11,c.	Be properly connected to a sanitary sewer.			
	11,d.	Other features which are comparable or equally effective.			
12.	Parki	ng Areas			
		ollowing design concepts shall be considered, and incorporated and			
		mented where determined applicable and feasible by the County.			
	12,a.	Where landscaping is proposed in parking areas, incorporate landscape areas into the drainage design.	✓		
	12,b.	Overflow parking (parking stalls provided in excess of the County's minimum parking requirements) may be constructed with permeable paving.			~
	12.c.	Other design concepts that are comparable and equally effective.	_	 	
13.		ng Area			
15.		etail fuel dispensing areas shall contain the following.		_	<u> </u>
	13,a.	Overhanging roof structure or canopy. The cover's minimum		 	-
	15.4.	dimensions must be equal to or greater than the area within the grade break. The cover must not drain onto the fuel dispensing area and the downspouts must be routed to prevent drainage across the fueling area. The fueling area shall drain to the project's treatment control BMP(s) prior to discharging to the storm water conveyance system.			-
	13.b.	Paved with Portland cement concrete (or equivalent smooth impervious surface). The use of asphalt concrete shall be prohibited.			
	13.c.	Have an appropriate slope to prevent ponding, and must be separated from the rest of the site by a grade break that prevents run-on of urban runoff.			
	13.d.	At a minimum, the concrete fuel dispensing area must extend 6.5 feet (2.0 meters) from the corner of each fuel dispenser, or the length at which the hose and nozzle assembly may be operated plus 1 foot (0.3 meter), whichever is less.			

•

Please list other project specific Source Control BMPs in the following box. Write N/A if there are none.

N/A Project proposes 4 additional plus remainder single family dwelling, each on 2 acre minimum parcel size.

TREATMENT CONTROL

To select a structural treatment BMP using Treatment Control BMP Selection Matrix (Table 10), each priority project shall compare the list of pollutants for which the downstream receiving waters are impaired (if any), with the pollutants anticipated to be generated by the project (as identified in Table 4). Any pollutants identified by Table 4, which are also causing a Clean Water Act section 303(d) impairment of the receiving waters of the project, shall be considered primary pollutants of concern. Priority projects that are anticipated to generate a primary pollutant of concern shall select a single or combination of stormwater BMPs from Table 10, which maximizes pollutant removal for the particular primary pollutant(s) of concern.

Priority development projects that are <u>not</u> anticipated to generate a pollutant for which the receiving water is CWA 303(d) impaired shall select a single or combination of stormwater BMPs from Table 10, which are effective for pollutant removal of the identified secondary pollutants of concern, consistent with the "maximum extent practicable" standard.

Table 10. Treatment Control BMP Selection Matrix

Pollutants of Concern	Bioretention Facilities (LID)*	Settling Basins (Dry Ponds)	Wet Ponds and Wetlands	Infiltration Facilities or Practices (LID)*	Media Filters	High-rate biofilters	High-rate media filters	Trash Racks & Hydro -dynamic Devices
Coarse Sediment and	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High
Trash Pollutants that tend to associate with fine particles during treatment	High	High	High	High	High	Medium	Medium	Low
Pollutants that tend to be dissolved following treatment	Medium	Low	Medium	High	Low	Low	Low	Low

^{*}Additional information is available in the County of San Diego LID Handbook.

NOTES ON POLLUTANTS OF CONCERN:

In Table 11, Pollutants of Concern are grouped as gross pollutants, pollutants that tend to associate with fine particles, and pollutants that remain dissolved.

Table 11			
Pollutant	Coarse Sediment and Trash	Pollutants that tend to associate with fine particles during treatment	Pollutants that tend to be dissolved following treatment
Sediment	X	X	
Nutrients		X	X
Heavy Metals		X	
Organic Compounds		X	
Trash & Debris	X		
Oxygen Demanding		X	
Bacteria		X	•
Oil & Grease		X	
Pesticides		X	

A Treatment BMP must address runoff from developed areas. Please provide the post-construction water quality values for the project. Label outfalls on the BMP map. The Water Quality peak rate of discharge flow (Q_{WQ}) and the Water Quality storage volume (V_{WQ}) is dependent on the type of treatment BMP selected for the project.

Outfall	Tributary Area (acres)	QwQ (cfs)	V _{WQ} (ft ³)
Area "A"	130 acs	43.8	N/A
Area "B"	13 acs	6.9	N/A
Area "C"	14 acs	7.1	N/A
Parcel No. 1	0.6 acs	0.5	720
Parcel No. 3	0.6 acs	0.5	720
St. "A" Pcl 2, 4 & R	1.75 acs	1.5	2400

Please check the box(s) that best describes the Treatment BMP(s) selected for this project.

Biofilters GRASS AREAS
☑Bioretention swale
□Vegetated filter strip
☐ Stormwater Planter Box (open-bottomed)
☐ Stormwater Flow-Through Planter (sealed bottom)
☐ Bioretention Area
☐ Vegetated Roofs/Modules/Walls
Detention Basins
☐ Extended/dry detention basin with grass/vegetated
lining
☐ Extended/dry detention basin with impervious lining
Infiltration Basins
Infiltration basin
☐ Infiltration trench
☐ Dry well
☐ Permeable Paving
☐ Gravel
☐ Permeable asphalt
☐ Pervious concrete
☐ Unit pavers, ungrouted, set on sand or gravel
☐ Subsurface reservoir bed
Wet Ponds or Wetlands
☐ Wet pond/basin (permanent pool)
☐ Constructed wetland
Filtration
☐ Media filtration
☐ Sand filtration
Hydrodynamic Separator Systems
☐ Swirl Concentrator
☐ Cyclone Separator
Trash Racks and Screens

Include Treatment Datasheet as Attachment E. The datasheet should include the following:	COMPLETED	NO
1. Description of how treatment BMP was designed. Provide a	→	
description for each type of treatment BMP.		
2. Engineering calculations for the BMP(s)	√	

Please describe why the selected treatment BMP(s) was selected for this project. For projects utilizing a low performing BMP, please provide a detailed explanation.

Bio retention swales are proposed for this minor subdivision as parcels are large (2 ac	3
& larger) allowing area for the bio retention swale which are rated high in removing	
sediment and trash and pollutants that tend to associated with fine particles.	

MAINTENANCE

Please check the box that best describes the maintenance mechanism(s) for this project. Guidelines for each category are located in Chapter 5, Section 5.2 of the County SUSMP.

CATEGORY	SELECTED			
CALEGORY	Y 1	NO		
First	√			
Second				
Third				
Fourth				

Note:

1. Projects in Category 2 or 3 may choose to establish or be included in a Stormwater Maintenance Assessment District for the long-term maintenance of treatment BMPs.

ATTACHMENTS

Please include the following attachments.

	ATTACHMENT	COMPLETED	N/A
Α	Project Location Map	√	
В	Site Map	√	
C	Relevant Monitoring Data		✓
D	LID and Treatment BMP Location Map	1	
E	Treatment BMP Datasheets	√	
F	Operation and Maintenance Program for Treatment BMPs	√	
G	Fiscal Resources	1	-
Н	Certification Sheet	V	
I	Addendum		1

Note: Attachments A and B may be combined.

Please describe why the selected treatment BMP(s) was selected for this project. For projects utilizing a low performing BMP, please provide a detailed explanation.

Bio retention swales are proposed for this minor subdivision as parcels are large (2 acs & larger) allowing area for the bio retention swale which are rated high in removing sediment and trash and pollutants that tend to associated with fine particles.

MAINTENANCE

Please check the box that best describes the maintenance mechanism(s) for this project. Guidelines for each category are located in Chapter 5, Section 5.2 of the County SUSMP.

CATEGORY	SELECTED			
CATEGORI	YES	NO		
First	V			
Second ¹				
Third				
Fourth				

Note:

1. Projects in Category 2 or 3 may choose to establish or be included in a Stormwater Maintenance Assessment District for the long-term maintenance of treatment BMPs.

ATTACHMENTS

Please include the following attachments.

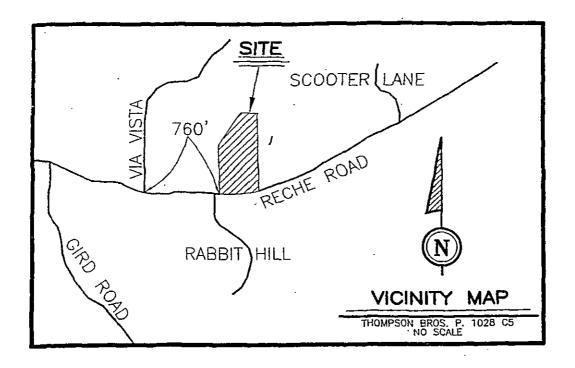
	ATTACHMENT	COMPLETED	N/A
Α	Project Location Map	✓	
В	Site Map	✓	
C	Relevant Monitoring Data		✓
D	LID and Treatment BMP Location Map	√	
E	Treatment BMP Datasheets	✓	
F	Operation and Maintenance Program for	/	
	Treatment BMPs		
G	Fiscal Resources	✓	
Н	Certification Sheet	✓	
I	Addendum		V

Note: Attachments A and B may be combined.

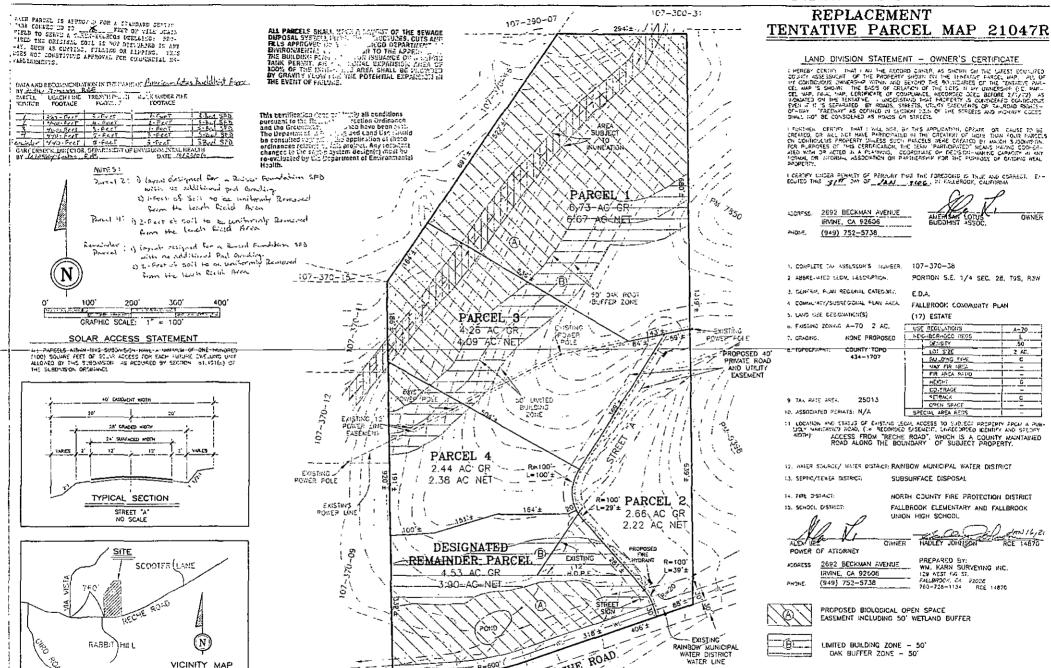
ATTACHMENT A PROJECT LOCATION MAP

ATTACHMENT A

LOCATION MAP



ATTACHMENT B SITE MAP



SHOWPETH BROS P TUZE US

___ W___

1_1==

ATTACHMENT C

RELEVANT MONITORING DATA

(NOTE: PROVIDE RELEVANT WATER QUALITY MONITORING DATA IF AVAILABLE.)

N/A

ATTACHMENT D LID AND TREATMENT BMP LOCATION MAP

PRELIMINARY GRADING PLAN

TENTATIVE PARCEL MAP 21047

ER 07-02-00

LAND DIVISION STATEMENT - OWNER'S CERTIFICATE

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT. AM THE RECOPD OWNER, AS SHOWN ON THE LATEST EQUALIZE COLUMY ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY SHOWN ON THE TENTATIVE PARCEL MAP. ALL (WY CONTICUOUS DAYAFSHER WHIRE AND BEYOND THE BOUNDARIES OF THE TENTATIVE PARCEL MAP IS SHOWN. THE BASIS OF CREATION OF THE LOTS IN MY OWNERSHIP (1S. PAP CEL MAP IS SHOWN. THE BASIS OF CREATION OF THE LOTS IN MY OWNERSHIP (1S. PAP CEL MAP FORM, MAP). CENTIFICATE OF COMPANCE, RECORDED DEED SETORE 27/17/2, A RIDGATED ON THE TINIATIVE. I LINCTRETAND THAT PROPERTY IS CONSIDERED CONTIDUOUS VEHILL THE SEPARATED SY ROADS, STREETS, UTILITY EXELUCITY PARKED OWNERSHIP AS DEPTRED IS SECTION 23.5 OF THE STREETS AND HIGHWAY CODES SHALL HOT BE COMPANIED AS ROADS OR STREETS.

I HEATHER CERTIFY IMAI I WILL NOT, BY THIS APPLICATION, CREATE OR CAUSE TO B CEDITED, OR WILL HOT HAVE PARTICIPATED IN THE CREATION OF MORE THAN FOUR PAPER ON CONTINUOUS PROPERTY MILESS SUCH PARCELS WILL CREATED BY MAJOR SUBDIVISION FOR PURPOSES OF THIS CERTIFICATION, THE TERM "PARTICIPATED MEMOS HAVING COCCIPER ATEC, WITH OR ACTED WITH OR PLANNING, COCKIDINATE OR DECISION-MANGE OSFACTIVE TO FORMAL ASSOCIATION OR PARTIMERSHIP FOR THE PURPOSE OF DIVIDING REM PROPERTY.

ADDRESS: 2692 BECKMAN AVENUE AMERICAN LOTUS BUDDHIST ASSOC IRVINE, CA 92606 (714) 637-5297

1. COMPLETE TAX ASSESSOP'S NUMBER. 107-370-38

2. AGBYEVIATED LEGAL DESCRIPTION. PORTION S.E. 1/4 SEC. 28, 79S, R3W

E.D.A.

(17) ESTATE

USE REQUIATIONS

NE-G-ISORHOOD REG

FIR AREA FATIO

DPEN SPACE

REICHT COVERAGE SETRACK

A=70

3. GENERAL PLAN RECIONAL CATEGORY.

4 COMMUNITY/SUBRESIONAL FLAN AREA: FALLBROOK COMMUNITY PLAN

5. LAND USE DESIGNATION(S):

6. EXISTING ZONING, A-70 2 AC.

7. GRADING: NONE PROPOSED

a. TOPOGRAPHY: COUNTY TOPE

LOT 5125 434-1707 BUILDING TYPE MAX FIR AREA

9 TAX BATE APEA

10. ASSOCIATED PERMITS: N/A

25013

SPECIAL AREA REGS 11. LOCATON AND STATUS OF ENSING LEGY ACCESS TO SUBJECT PROPERTY FROM 4 PURICLY MAINTAINED HOAD, (I.E. RECORDED ESSENT), UNRECORDED DENIFY AND SPECTMENT).

ACCESS FROM "RECHE ROAD", WHICH IS A COUNTY MAINTAINET ROAD ALONG THE BOUNDARY OF SUBJECT PROPERTY.

12. WATCH SOURCE/ MARKE DISTRICT RAINBOW MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT 13. SEPTIC/SEWER & STRICT:

SUBSURFACE DISPOSAL

14. FIRE DISTRICT: 15 SCHOOL DISTRICT: NORTH COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

FALLBROOK ELEMENTARY AND FALLBROOK

UNION HIGH SCHOOL

OWNER HADLEY JOHYSON RCE 14870 RUSHIR SHI

ADDRESD: 2692 BECKMAN AVENUE

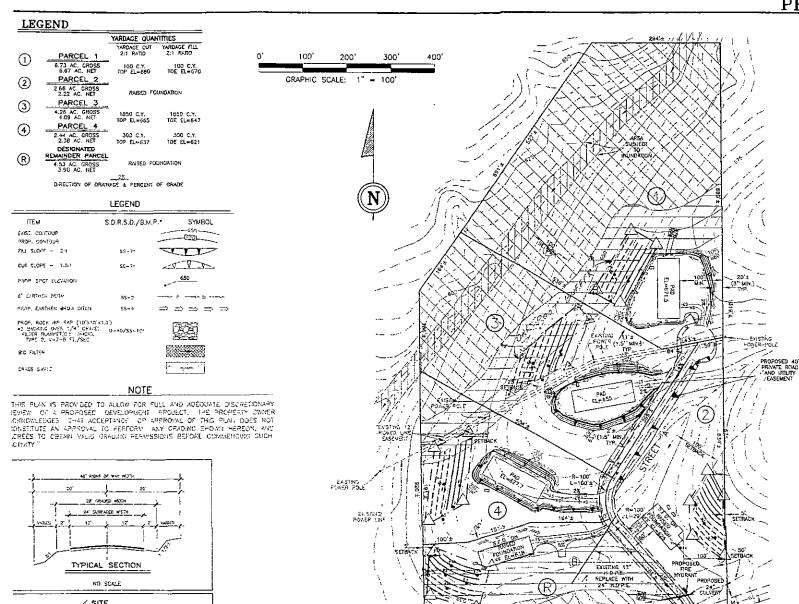
IRVINE, CA 92606

(714) 637-5297

- EXISTING

PREPARED AY WM. KARN SURVEYING INC 123 WEST FIG. 57

FALLERCOK, CA 92028 760 -728-1134 RGE



SCOCTER LANE

RALBI

(N)

VICINITY MAP

NO 1410

NOTES

1) NO GRADING PROPOSED

2) CONTOURS FROM COUNTY TOPO 434-1707

ATTACHMENT E

TREATMENT BMP DATASHEET

DRAINAGE AREA "A" = 130 ACRES

SOIL GROUP ¾ C ¼ D WATERSHED L-4300

WATERSHED H = 951 - 585 = 366

 $C_{AVG} = 0.75(0.36) + 0.25(0.41)$ S = 8.5%

 $C_{AVG} = 0.27 + 10$ LOWER 2/3 s = 4.8%

 $C_{AVG} = 0.373$

USE RATIONAL METHOD $T_{C} = 13 + 8 = 21 \text{ mins}.$

Q = CIA

PRE CONSTRUCTION $I_{100} = 3.8 \text{ IN/HR}$

 $Q_{100} = 0.373(3.8)(130)$ $I_{WQ} = 0.9 \text{ IN/HR}$

Q100 = 184 CFS POST CONSTRUCTION

 $Q_{WQ} = 0.373(0.9)(130)$ INCREASE IMPERVIOUS

 $Q_{WQ} = 43.6 \text{ CFS}$ AREA = 0.17 ACS.

ASSUME C = 0.87

 $CR = \underline{129.8(0.373) + 0.2(0.87)}$ 130

 $CR = \frac{48.41 + 0.17 = 0.374}{130}$

 $Q_{100} = 0.374(3.8)(180)$

 $Q_{100} = 184.8 \text{ CFS}$

 $Q_{WQ} = 0.374(0.9)(130)$

QwQ = 43.76 CFS

ATTACHMENT E

TREATMENT BMP DATASHEET

Drainage "B"

Area = 13 acs.

SOIL GROUP 2/3 C 1/3 D

WATERSHED L-1700

WATERSHED H = 775 - 600 = 175

 $C_{AVG} = 0.67(0.36) + 0.33(0.41)$

S = 10%.

 $C_{AVG} = 0.241 + 0.135$

 $C_{AVG} = 0.376$

TC = 6 + 6.4 = 12.4 MINS.

PRE CONSTRUCTION

 $I_{100} = 3.8 \text{ IN/HR}$

 $Q_{100} = 0.376(5.1)(13)$

IwQ = 1.3 IN/HR

 $Q_{100} = 24.9 \text{ CFS}$

POST CONSTRUCTION

QwQ = 0.376(1.3)(13)

REVISED CR

QwQ = 6.35 CFS

ADDITIONAL IMPERVIOUS AREA

ROAD & DRIVEWAY = 0.41 ACS.

BUILDINGS = 0.45 ACS.

TOTAL = 0.86 ACS

ASSUME C = 0.87

 $CR = \underline{121.4(0.376) + 0.87(0.86)}$

13

CR = 0.409

 $Q_{100} = 0.409(5.1)(13)$

 $Q_{100} = 27.1 \text{ CFS}$

QwQ = 0.409(1.3)(13)

QwQ = 6.9 CFS

Drainage "C"

Area = 14 acs.

SOIL GROUP ¾ C ¼ D

WATERSHED L-1600'

 $C_{AVG} = 0.373$

WATERSHED H = 775 - 600 = 175s = 10%

 $C_{AVG} = 0.376$

 $T_C = 5.6 + 6.4 = 12 \text{ MINS}.$

 $I_{100} = 5.2 \text{ IN/HR}$

 $Q_{100} = 0.373(5.2)(14)$

 $I_{WO} = 1.35 IN/HR$

 $Q_{100} = 27.2 \text{ CFS}$

 $Q_{WQ} = 0.373(1.35)(14)$

REVISED CR

 $Q_{WQ} = 7.05 \text{ CFS}$

PAVED ROADWAY 0.11

ASSUME C = 0.87

CR = 13.9(0.373) + 0.87(0.11)

14

CR = 0.377

 $Q_{100} = 0.377(5.2)(14)$

 $Q_{100} = 27.4 \text{ CFS}$

QwQ = 0.377(1.35)(14)

QwQ = 7.12 CFS

BIO FILTER DESIGN PARCEL 2, 4 REM. & ST "A" RUNOFF

STREET "A" $40' \times 800' = 0.75 \&$

PAD AREA 150' x 100' 0.34 ACS. x = 1.0 + 0.75 = 1.75 SOIL GROUP "C" C = 0.376

L = 750

H = 675-615 = 60

1/2 AREA LANDSCAPE 1/2 IMPERVIOUS

USE CR = 0.60

S = 8%TC = 3.5 + 7.5 = 11

PRE CONSTRUCTION

 $I_{100} = 5.5 \text{ IN/HR}$ $I_{WQ} = 1.4 \text{ INS/HR}$

 $Q_{100} = 0.376(5.5)(1.75) = 3.62 \text{ CFS}$ $Q_{WQ} = 0.376(1.4)(1.75) = 0.9 \text{ CFS}$

POGT GONGTON

POST CONSTRUCTION

 $Q_{100} = 0.60(5.5)(1.75)$

 $Q_{100} = 5.8 \text{ CPS}$

DESIGN BIO SWALES FROM STREET "A" FOR 5.8 CFS

QwQ = 0.60(1.4)(1.75)

QwQ = 1.5 CFS

BIO FILTER DESIGN PORTION PARCEL 1 & 3

AREA = 1.2 ACS 0.6 ACS PCL 1 & 0.6 ACS PCL 3 WATERSHED L = 600' PRE CONSTRUCTION WATERSHED H = 55'

C = 0.376 S = 9%

RUNOFF COEFFICIENT

 $\frac{1}{2}$ AREA LANDSCAPED TC = 3 + 6.4 $\frac{1}{2}$ IMPERVIOUS T = 9.4

USE $C_R = 0.60$ I100 = 6.0 IN/HR IWQ = 1.5 IN/HR

PRE CONSTRUCTION POST CONSTRUCTION

 $Q_{100} = 0.376(6.0)(0.6)$ $Q_{100} = 0.60(6.0)(0.6)$

 $Q_{100} = 1.4 \text{ CFS}$ $Q_{100} = 2.2 \text{ CFS}$

QwQ = 0.376(1.5)(0.6) QwQ = 0.6(1.5)(0.6) QwQ = 0.34 CFS QwQ = 0.5 CFS

CAPACITY BIO FILTER

A = 2.7 + 1.3 = 4.0 S = 1% S1/2 = 0.1

r = 4.0

8 = 0.5 USE n = 0.60 Q = 1.486 (4.0)(0.63)(0.1)

 $Q = \frac{1.765}{0.060} (4.0)(0.05)(0.1)$ Q = 6.2 CFS V = 1.7 FT/SEC.

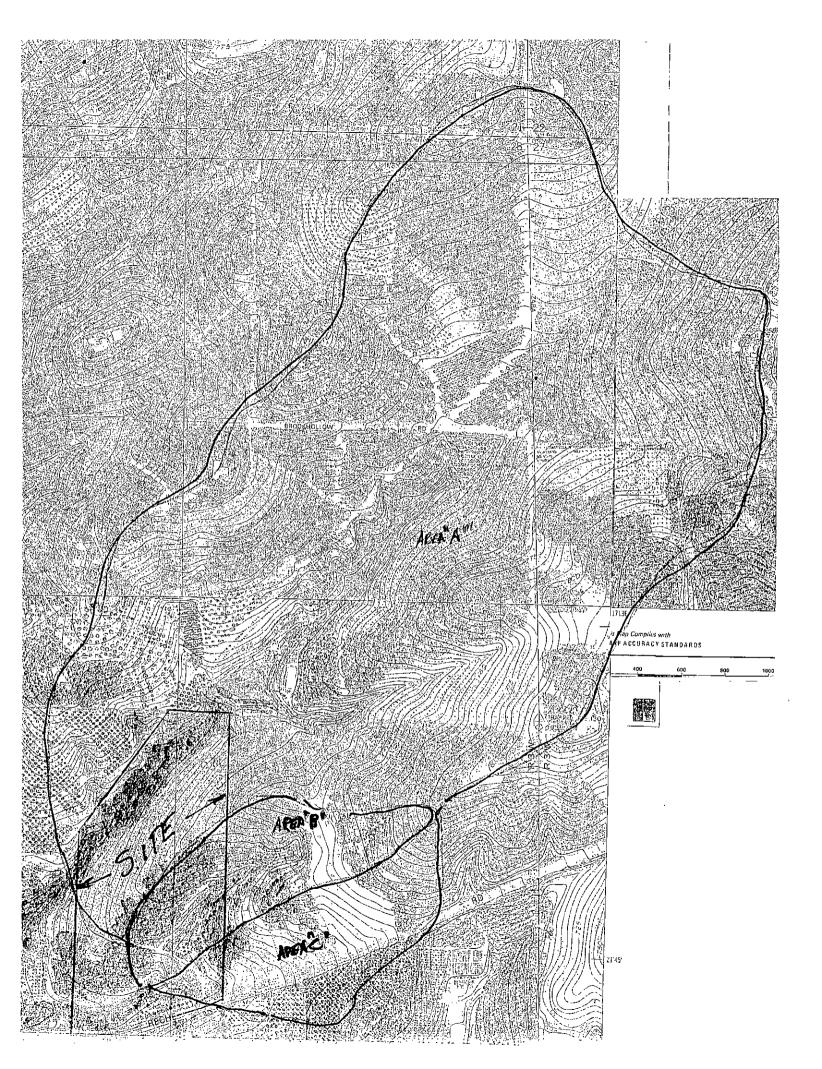
EXCEEDS 5.8 CFS
∴ OK

Table of Runoff

	Pre construction		Post c	ost construction	Increases			
	Q100	Qwo	Q100	Qwo	Q100	%	Qwq	%
AREA "A"	184	43.6	184.8	43.76	0.8	0.4	0.16	0.4
AREA "B"	24.9	6.35	27.1	6.9	2.2	8.8	0.55	8.6
AREA "C"	27.2	7.05	27.4	7.12	0.2	0.7	0.07	1.0
Street A Pcl 2, 4 & R	3.62	0.9	5.8	1.5	2.1	60	0.6	66
PTN PCLS 1	1.4	0.34	2.2	0.5	0.8	57	0.50	47
Ptn. Parcel 3	1.4	0.34	2.2	0.5	0.8	57	0.50	47

The increase flows to areas A & C are insignificant, less than 1% and will be mitigated by bio swales. The increase flow in Area B will be mitigated by the proposed grass lined swales.

Summary/Conclusion: The combination of proposed construction and post-construction BMPs will reduce, to the maximum extent practicable, the expected pollutants and will not adversely impact the beneficial uses or water quality of the receiving waters.



ATTACHMENT F

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM FOR TREATMENT BMPS

Operation, maintenance and inspection will be the responsibility of the property owners of the property upon which the proposed bio filters and strips are located, and the maintenance will be by the property owner. The maintenance will vary depending on the number of storms and wet weather.

ATTACHMENT G

FISCAL RESOURCES

Funding maintenance and inspection will be the responsibility of the property owners of the property upon which the proposed grass swales and strips are located, and the cost of maintenance will be funded by the property owner. These costs will vary depending on the number of storms and wet weather.

ATTACHMENT H

CERTIFICATION SHEET

This Stormwater Management Plan has been prepared under the direction of the following Registered Civil Engineer. The Registered Civil Engineer attests to the technical information contained herein and the engineering data upon which recommendations, conclusions, and decisions are based.

Hadley Johnson RCE 14870

Date

No. 14870
EXP. 3-31-11

CMA
CMA
CALLEORNIE



ATTACHMENT I ADDENDUM